## CONSIDERATIONS TOVCHING THENEVVCONTRACTFOR

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## COMSIDERATIONS OF VOID OF STREET OF



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## CONSIDERATIONS

TOBACCO.

As the same hath been propounded by Maister Ditchfield, and other vidertakers.

I Nall contracts, especially of so publique nature, there are two principall qualities thought most considerable, Iustice and Prosit: For actions vniust want the bleffing of God: and vnconcionable dammage drawes on the complaints and murmures of men

The former Contract for Tobasco, having ben diffolued by the Lords, as not being beneficiall to the Plantations: it was hoped and expected that a new Contract to succeede in planting thereof, should have rejected the former errors, and ben wholly bent to the comfort of the now languishing Colonyes: But the same having ben taken into the carefull consideration of sundry persons, well willer to the plantations, and many factions now partially affected, who neither had any hand as surthering the former Contract; nor came with any prejudice against this latter when it was sirst broached. It hath appeared vntothe so full of all kinds of vniustice both to the Adventurers and planters, and so bent to the certaine and

fuddaine ruine of the plantations, that they have thought themselves bound both in dutie and conscience to deliuer these Reasons insuing against it.

The new Contract therefore, as it hath ben deliwered by parts in the meeting, wee conceive to be thefe.

I That the To acco being henceforth to be made all in roule, two hundred thowsand weight thereof shall be taken off by the Contractors and no more, at two shillings foure pence the best fort, and 16. pence the other: and one third to be payd for it in hand, the other two thirds at 6 and 6 Monthes.

2 That the King shall have yearely 10000 pound certeine rent, and that 5000 pounds more shall be

bestowed vpon the plantations

3- That for the third yeare, the Planter shall have two shillings 4 pence, and three shillings if their be profite, & 250000. weight taken off; & the King shall haue 15000. pounds, & 5000. to the Plantation.

4. That all the Tobacco of the plantation shall be brought to the port of London, and if more doe come then 200000 the Contracters to take out of the whole what they will, & then to ship out the rest into Turkey & he bound not to bring it in againe, nor to tell it to any that are like to doe fo.

Reasons against this Contract.

the whole what they will, and then we shall shift out the rest into Turkey, and be bound not to bring it in againe, nor to fell it to any that is like to doe fo.

It feemeth very hard that these Colonies in this their Infancie, should have worse conditions imposed vpon them for their Marchandize, then any other to our knowledge in the world, for their

goods

goods being their owne, and they borne for subjects they shall be commaunded to bring all into this port of London, and yet not certaine to vent the one moyitie of their Marchandize For, the Colo. myes, if they stand and prosper, cannot make so little as 400000. weight a yeare; and these Contractors will take off onely 200000. Againe, for the particular Adventurers and Planters, there shall no man be certaine to have any taken off, some onely the Contractors particular freinds; which the Contractors having libertie to choose & refuse what they list, there is an open gate for all parts of pattialitie in that kind. The Contractors and their freinds making great quantities. Then for those great quantities of Tobacco which shall be refused, what shall become of them? They must be sent into Turkey: new Marchants must be sought; disgraced were offered them; loffe by long keeping and shrinking; double charge by new fraught, that the poore plater and Adventurer were much better to give it away in the plantatioe, then here after fo great charge to fell it for a little or nothing.

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Touching the price of two shillings 4 pence for the best fort, and 16. pence for the rest: it is to be knowne and considred, that of long time by agreement betweene the Companies and Colonyes, the Tobacco in Virginia it selfe, is valued at 3 shillings the pound, and in Summer Ilands at 2 shillings sixe pence: which price they planters there refusing to abate, and the Adventurers and Marchants here not able to giue, hath occasioned the selling of wares vnto them at double and treeble their values, they ha-

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ving their no money, but paying for all in Tobacco. See then in what state this contract doth place them. Their Tobacco must now be all made into roule, to the greater wast of the commoditie, and greater. charge and labour of the planter aud maker, whereas leate Tobacco in Forraine parts doth sell much better. being made thus, it is all to be brought to the port of London, and so into the custome house, where it must abide the Contracters pleasure and leasure, what & whose they will take, and what and whose they will leave: the charge of fraught and shrinking, cannot be valued at lesse then 4 pence the pound: so the cleere price commeth of the best to 2 shillings and 12. pence the rest. Now experience hath shewed, that in every yeares returnes of Tobacco, there hath been some sew Countries that have farre exceeded the rest in goodnes, these then must be taken for Tobaccoes of the best fort, and paid for at the best price, and all the rest being aboue 20, times as much in quantitie, and not attaining to the goodnes of the former, must necessarily in right and truth be made Tobacco of the other fort, and confequently rated at the lower price, the Contracts stiftnes refusing to haue more then two forts. In conclusion the Adven turer and planter, can by this contract expect little morethen 12. pence the pound for his Tobacco. And this at the best hand, for so much as the contracters shall be pleased to take off: for, as for the remaines refused, which must goe into Turkey, if he gets 4. the pound, hee may thinke himselfe well dealt with by those that need to give no maner then the lift, And for this 12. pence: it shall be paid, one third part in hand,

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hand, and the other two thirds, at 6 and 6 moneths. And this being the maine substance of this cotract, it cannot but be apparent vnto all men of experience in the affaires of the plantations, that the Adventurers and Planters, shall not sell their Tobacco for one halfe of that which it standeth them in. For as for trusting to the hope of that clause in the Contract, that after two yeares, if their be profit, the price shall be rayled to 2. shillings and 3. shillings, that comfort is small, the time being long, the hope vncertaine; and even that price being too little to make them sauers. And thus much touching the particular estates of the Adventurers and planters wherin they are to be placed by this new contract.

3. But now thirdly to come to the generall Plantations themselves, and to enter into consideration, whether by vertue of this Contract they are likely to subsist and prosper: It is here first to be considered, that the plantations having been founded under his Maiesties gracious amity, at the excessive great charges of the Adventurers and planters, and to continued for many yeares, with small or no retribution except to some few persons: and the atempts of fetting vp Staple commodities, as Iron, Silke, wines &c. though perfued with great conflancie, care and charge, have hetherto failed by fundry misaccidents. To thinke the bestowing now of 5000. pounds a yeare vpon the plantations, and that drawne from the labours, and as it were, from the blood of the planters, will raise them vp from that great decay, into which during the space of those latter two years they have apparently fallen; is like to proue a great and

and dangerous error, whereas the only meanes re. maining to advance the plantations, was the incouragement of the Adventurers thether, especially in person, with hope of wealth, good government and lustice. Experience having shewed that after the publique flocke was vtterly exhauft, and the Lotteries ended, yet'the plantation in Virginia did exceedingly increase by the multitude of Families, and other particular persons, transported thether at their owne charge, vpon the a foresaid hopes and incouragements, till the fatall blow of the Massacrie given those a broad, and the great molestations and dif heartnings of the company and Adventurers heere at home, cast the Collony into that consideration in which now it languisheth. But whenseever it shall please his gracious Maiestie, to reviue and renewe the former hopes and incouragements, it will no doubt restore the former life to the plantation; the remaines whereof this contract must needes extinguish, which is thus to be demonstrated. The onely commoditie for Marchants in both the plantations: is at this day no other then Tobacco, whereby their apparell, tooles, implements, and all other necessaries (except victuall) are procured, there are at this day in both the Colonies, at the least 3000. persons. This allowance of 200000. weight to both the Plantations, commeth but to 65. pound weight of Tobacco the person, which at 12. the pound weight, cometh to 3. pound 5. shillings, out of which all the planters in the Sommer Hands, and fuch as are Tenants, or Servants in Virginia, pay halfe to their owners, whether Land-lords or Masters: so that to themre.

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themselves their remaines for their maintenance, only 32 fhillings 6 pence the peece. The charge of transporting a person to Virginia, cannot be lesseat this day then 20 pounds, which being a thing fogenerally knowne, must needes disharten all fixure planters from going, and force the prefent Adventurers rather to fend for their fervants home, then to mainteyne themat a parpetuall charge without hope of profit. And this hath divers of them already openly declared, we conclude therefore that to imagine, that the bestowing of 5000 pound a yeare vpon the Colonies, and that drawne from the hard labours of the poore planters themselves will vp hold the plantations, when they shall find that they can be no longer malters of their owne goods, but must be forced to transport them, when they cannot vent them, to put them into their hands, who shall take and refuse what themselves please, and sell them before their faces, perhaps at a Noble a pound, and give them but opence after a years attendance for their goods, with the fraught and all other charges and loffes: & this example also in Tobaccaingendring a feare of the dike measure in all other commodities whenfoeuer they should be rayled. That wee fay as before in our understanding to be a very great error, and of pernicious confequence to both the plantations: No leffe then to draw 40 ounces of blod from a tender weake Infant, and then to make him a restoratine out of five ounces of the fame blood.

4. Now in the last place, seeing this contract is so much magnified as tending to the great and certaine good of the plantations, were will take a little

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paines to make inquirie by way of reasons for whose benefite in truth, it bath been set on foote.

By force of this Contract, and by vertue of his Maiesties Proclamation, getting into their handes the fole sale of all Tobacco to be expended either in this vertue, or the kingdome of welad. It is notto be thought but they will advance the price (after the nature of all Monopolies ) at least to as high a rate as it bath borne in former times, that is to 8 or 9. thillings the pound; but admit they will begin first with a Noble a pound, two hundred thousand Nobles commeth vnto fixtie fix thousand, fix hundred fixtie fix pounds 13 shillings 4. pence. His Maiesties rent out of the plantations commeth vnto 15. thoufand pounds: the planters and the Adventurers part after the rate of 18. pence the pound, which in probabilitie is like to be the highest medium commeth vnto 15000. pounds. So the charge in the whole comming vnto 30000 pound. Thereis 36000 pound, and one thousand markes remayning to themselves in way of retribution for their paines & adventure; and as themselues say to appeale all such stormes as may arise. To great a proportion to be drawne from the plantations, to allow them scarce a fixt part of their owne, and to bestowe almost source fix parts upon men no better deferuing. In the former Contract, what clamor and complaint against 25000. pounds to have ben raised for Saleries, and all other charges, which came to little more then a pennie vpon the pound. Whereas these men professe that under 12 pence a pound gotten at least, they would not medle with it, and they hoped for farre

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farremore. By computation of the former contract there was to come 60000 pounds at least, to the benefite of the plantations, whereof the 4 part is now is thought a sufficient portion, and yet that Contract was faid to be pernitious to the Colonies, and this beneficiall. Indeed to doe equall right vnto both, the contract is better then the former, in that it excludeth all forraine Tobacco which with great violence was pressed upon the former for the first two yeares; but this is to be attribued to his Majeflies great grace, giving a favorable eare to the fute of the Commons in Parliament, as appeareth in his Majesties late proclamation. In the debating of the former Contract it was alleadged against it, by such as are now great furtherers of this, that though the planters Tobacco were fold at 5 shillings the pound yet by reason of his Maiesties third, they should be loofers; and now 16 pence a pound is thought price sufficient. This excessive gaine of the contracters & vndertakers, we conceive vndoubtedly to be athing vniuft, and tending to the immediate destruction of the plantations, for whatfoever they get the planter loofeth, and where the planter loofeth, the Colony is fo much impouerished: For whatsoever the planter makes, that goes all backe to the plantation againe, and what the contracter gets, it remaineth with him to his owne inriching. For, as for the returning of 5000. pounds to the plantations which this heavie contract adnexed; It is in truth to fend one hundred men thether, and to stay thousands from thence. The strenght and prosperitie of the Colony consisting in multitudes of people. Additions

5. Some things we are forced to adde touching

the proceeding of this Contract.

I First, whereas the Adventurers of the Sommer Ilands remaine still a Company, and are restrained by their Letters Pattents from ordering of matters of Trade but in a Quarter Court: This Contract hath been sought to have ben concluded, in a meane and extraordinary meeting, and no Court at all, when sew were present, and those sew mens silence also entred as a consent, not many of them understanding it, and those that understood it being amazed, at so great Iniustice.

2 Secondly, the Virginia Company being now discharged, it had been fit the Colony had been confulted about it; and not to dispose of other mens states and goods, without their consent and know-

ledge.

Thirdly, the very manner of treating of this Contract, hath bred a suspicion of very indirect proceedings: for first it hath been framed secretly and in the darke: it hath been published but by fragments, and some principall parts conceased. Some of the Commissioners appeare to be the cheife and principall Contracters: other some, though they do not appeare; yet they are partners with them in their Trading, are Contracters, which plainely shewes that they have an interest in it. And so the same men are the Contriners and makers of the bargaine for ihemselves, and buyers and sellers, of one and the same wares; and take away and set the prizes of other mens goods, for their owne inordinate sucre.

4. Lastly, vnder pretence of doing althings orderly, they have made a Committee of themselves, as in the behalfe of the Colonyes and planters, to Treate with their fellow Commissioners the Contacters for speedier payments.

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And most of these men haue they chosen to be Committies whom the Adventurers and planters haue along time complained off for their exorbitant wrongs to one or both the plantations.

Many other exceptions may be taken, but these shall suffice at this present.

FINIS.